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UNITED STATES INSTITUTION

FOR THE

TREATMENT OF CASES OF

DEFECTIVE UTTERANCE,

SUCH AS

PARTIAL SPEECHLESSNESS,
STUTTERING,
STAMMERING, HESITANCY,

WEAKNESS OF VOICE,
MIS-ENUNCIATION,
LISPING, &c. &c.

CONDUCTED BY MR. & MRS. CHAPMAN,

No. 187, PINE STREET,

APR 10 1952

PHILADELPHIA.



PRINTED BY CLARKE & BLAYNEY, NO. 1, HARTUNG'S ALLEY.

ADVERTISEMENT.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTION, FOR THE CURE OF **IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH,**

AT No. 187, PINE-STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

FOUNDED A.D. 1817.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman respectfully inform the people of the United States in general, that they have conducted an Institution for upwards of NINE YEARS in this city, for the Cure of Hesitancy, Stuttering, Stammering, Lispering, and every species of Defective Utterance.

Mr. Chapman, the *Original Discoverer* of the important system for curing Impediments of Speech, was himself for upwards of twenty years, grievously afflicted apparently, with such an incurable stammering, attended with a distortion of features, as rendered him not only unintelligible, but a subject of painful commiseration. This fact has been attested by many gentlemen of high respectability, who knew him while in that state, and among others

JOHN W. CHAPMAN, (his brother)

Principal of Lower Dublin Academy.

JOSEPH REED,

Recorder of the city of Philadelphia.

SAMUEL COMLY,

Auctioneer, Philadelphia.

THOMAS, GEORGE & ROBERT EARP, (brothers)

Hardware merchants in Philadelphia.

JOHN BACON,

City Treasurer.

The Rev. JAMES WILTBANK,

Principal of the University Grammar School.

N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

Professor of Materia Medica, &c. of the
University of Pennsylvania.

Twelve years have elapsed since Mr. C. by his observations discovered the true cause of stammering, and the method by which he effected a permanent cure on himself; yes, under the blessings of an all-wise Providence, the *secret*, which had so long been hidden from mankind, was happily found out by him. Since then a vast number of extraordinary cures have been effected on persons of both sexes, old and young, from all parts of the United States.

To the names of many of our most respectable citizens who have testified that Mr. Chapman now speaks with fluency, and that his articulation is remarkably perfect, we may add those of

WM. WHITE, D. D.

Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the
State of Pennsylvania.

WM. TILGHMAN, L. L. D.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

JOS. HOPKINSON, L. L. D.

Late a member of Congress from the city of Philadelphia.

HARVEY KLAPP, and

JOHN RUAN,

Doctors of Physic in Philadelphia.

DAVID PAUL BROWN, and

HUMPHREY ATHERTON,

Counsellors at Law in Philadelphia.

The compensation for instruction is *paid in advance*, and varies according to the ability of the applicant.

The time required for cure can only be ascertained when it is known in what manner the applicant is afflicted. In some cases *one week* has proved amply sufficient to effect a perfect cure; the time necessary for instruction and practice, generally does not exceed two or three months.

To secure to the *Inventor* the benefit of his invaluable discovery, the candidates for cure have always been bound by *solemn* obligations to secrecy.

Letters post-paid, will be immediately replied to.

W 9 May 19

UNITED STATES INSTITUTION

FOR THE

CURE OF IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH, &c.

IN offering to the public a brief history of this institution, and a few of the many testimonials of radical cures of various sorts of Impediments of Speech, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have especial regard to the afflictive condition of those persons whom they propose to benefit.

They deem it expedient to state, that this is the first institution of the kind that has been established in the United States—that Mr. Chapman is the Inventor of his system—that he had the best opportunities of discovering the various causes of Stammering in its variety of grades, having been himself grievously afflicted for twenty-eight years with an inveterate defective utterance. That his own case is a strong one in proof of the solidity of his curative principles; and that the testimonials of hundreds of both sexes, residing in different sections of the country, of various ages and conditions, fully establish the verity of his science. These things the public are concerned to know: Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have, therefore, spared no pains to give publicity to these facts. They think themselves excused from furnishing a narrative of the failures of Medical men and Elocutionists who have abandoned in despair the many calamitous cases of defective utterance, which they would have rejoiced to have relieved.

No one desires to be informed of the value of speech; every one admitting at once, that “the human voice is the greatest masterpiece of the Creator.” The experience of every stammerer, who is so kindly and frequently anticipated—“you mean to say—I understand—” but these friends are too often mistaken; they knew not what was intended to be said, and if they can understand when utterance is given, they may thank the speaker and not themselves; we say, the experience of every stammerer convinces him that the free use of speech is invaluable; that nothing extravagant can be said when speech is to be valued. It is the highest prerogative of man. Thanks to him, whose Divine Providence has directed the heaven-born sympathies of Christians to the instruction of those whose speechlessness was coeval with their birth: now, the deaf hear; now the dumb speak. To these, *signs are words*. This latter class are not received as pupils by Mr. and Mrs. Chapman.

All cases of partial speechlessness, where there are no natural deficiencies in the vocal organs, are capable of mitigation, and generally of cure. Mere stammerers of all degrees are curable.

Nine years have now elapsed since Mr. Chapman's discoveries have been available to others. To prevent his system from being disgraced by incompetent persons, he has in no instance revealed it even to his pupils, or to his agents, only under solemn legal injunctions of secrecy. So that if any pretenders to the science should come before the public, they must bear their own burdens.

About three years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's practice conducted them to certain new discoveries, which reduced the term of tuition from months to weeks in most cases, in some to a few days, and in a few, even to one day. Further discoveries it is not reasonable to anticipate—the system is now viewed as matured.

The *Remarks* of some of the Editors of our most respectable public journals, who had the best opportunities of judging, and no interests separate from the public, are appended, in compliance with the advice, "Let another praise thee, and not thy own mouth."

The *Testimonials* are given, because the facts attested, are in themselves of such general and vital importance, as to claim every needed form of authentication.

TERMS.

The Terms of Instruction, have from the beginning, been regulated by the circumstances and generosity of applicants.

When by a personal application it is known in what degrees applicants are affected, the time needed for a cure, can with some precision be stated.

The usual papers, enjoining secrecy on candidates for a cure, are uniformly executed, prior to any lessons.

Letters must be POST-PAID.

Certificate of Mr. Chapman's having been afflicted with a distressing Impediment of Speech.

WE, the undersigned, certify, that having known WILLIAM CHAPMAN fifteen years ago and upwards, do very well recollect that he was then much troubled with an impediment in his speech, frequently accompanied with violent contortions and tedious stammering; when conversing on matters of consequence, he was greatly agitated, and appeared to require considerable exertion on his part to make himself understood, as well as to command the attention of the person whom he had occasion to address.

Philadelphia, May 1, 1823.

Thomas M. Longstreth, Paper Merchant, 129½, Market street.

Mason Hutchins, Furrier, 96 Market street.

George Davis, Stock & Exchange Broker, near the Coffee House.

Jacob Shoemaker, Paper Merchant, 243 Market street.

George Earp, Hardware Merchant, 78 Market street.

Charles Longstreth, Merchant, 129½ Market street.

Isaac N. Mason, Book-binder, 129 Market street.

Robert Earp, Hardware Merchant, 78 Market street

Wm. Girling, Gentleman, Pine street, near Third.

E. T. Hallowell, Merchant, 41 North Front street.
Samuel Longstreth, Merchant, 21 Church Alley.
Thomas Earp, Hardware Merchant, 78 Market street.
Joseph Lockhead, Teacher, Prune, near Fifth street.
Samuel Comly, Auctioneer, 73 Market street.
Charles Bird, Chesnut street.
John Dainty, Copperplate Printer, 1 Elizabeth street.
Edward Davies, Coach painter, North 9th, near Market street.
John Bacon, City Treasurer, 119 Race street.
John W. Chapman, Principal of Lower Dublin Academy, 10 miles north of Philadelphia.
Joseph Reed, Recorder of the City of Philadelphia, 187 Spruce street.
N. Chapman, Professor of Materia Medica, &c, of the University of Pennsylvania.
Rev. James. Wiltbank, Principal of the Grammar school of the University of Pennsylvania.

Certificate of the complete removal of Mr. Chapman's Impediment of Speech.

The subscribers being personally acquainted with William Chapman, and having had frequent conversations with him of late years, do hereby certify that they have not perceived that he has had any impediment or stammering in his speech, his manner of expressing his ideas being fluent, and such as would not create the smallest suspicion that he had ever had any difficulty of utterance.

Philadelphia, Oct. 26, 1823.

<i>Robert Milnor</i> , 341 Market street,	} Doctors of Physic.
<i>Harvey Klapf</i> , 292 North Second street,	
<i>Gideon Humphrey</i> , 215 South Fifth street,	
<i>John Ruan</i> , 212 Walnut street,	
<i>Wm. B. Duffield</i> , 198 Spruce street,	
<i>Thomas T. Hewson</i> , 132 Chesnut street,	} Counsellors at Law
<i>Nathaniel Chapman</i> , 9 York buildings, Walnut, near Eighth street, Professor of Materia Medica, and of the Clinical Practice of the University of Pennsylvania.	
<i>David Paul Brown</i> , S. W. corner of Washington Square and South Seventh street,	
<i>Humphrey Atherton</i> , 190 Chesnut street,	
<i>Sansom Levi</i> , 154 Chesnut street,	
<i>George Davis</i> , Stock & Exchange Broker, near the Coffee House.	
<i>George Bartram</i> , Alderman, 68 South Second street.	
<i>James N. Barker</i> , Alderman, S. W. corner of Chesnut and Sixth streets.	
<i>Samuel Badger</i> , Alderman, S. W. corner of Sixth and George streets.	
<i>Joseph Jaquett</i> , Officiating minister of St. James' church, in the Borough of Bristol, Penn.	
<i>James Taylor</i> , Pastor of the Unitarian church, in the city of Philadelphia.	
<i>Jackson Kemper</i> , Assistant minister of the United Episcopal churches, in the city of Philadelphia.	
<i>James Abercrombie</i> , D. D. Senior assistant minister of Christ-church, St. Peter's and St. James' churches, in the city of Philadelphia.	
<i>James Wiltbank</i> , D. D. Principal of the Grammar school, University, Philadelphia.	
<i>Joseph Reed</i> , Recorder of the city of Philadelphia.	

When Mr. Chapman exhibited to me certificates of his former subjection to an afflicting impediment in speech, his easy and flowing conversation would have rendered the testimonials incredible, had not his own, and the veracity of the signers, been to me unquestionable.

JAMES P. WILSON, D. D.

Pastor of the 1st Presbyterian church, in the city of Philadelphia.

Nov. 15, 1823.

I have conversed with Mr. William Chapman; he appears perfectly free from any impediment of speech, speaks with fluency, and his articulation is remarkably perfect.

WM. WHITE, D. D.

Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Pennsylvania.

Nov. 11, 1823.

I have frequently transacted business with Wm. Chapman, and can say that his speech is now very free from any defect.

Oct. 31, 1823.

PETER A. BROWN,
Counsellor at Law.

I have conversed with William Chapman several times within a few days, and I perceive no impediment in his speech; on the contrary his enunciation is unusually distinct.

JOSEPH HOPKINSON, L. L. D.

Late a member of Congress for the city of Philadelphia.

Oct. 29, 1823.

I have conversed with Mr. Wm. Chapman, who appears perfectly free from any impediment of speech. He speaks with fluency, and his articulation is remarkably distinct.

WM. TILGHMAN, L. L. D.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Oct. 30, 1823.

WE, the subscribers, being impressed with a sense that it is a duty incumbent upon us (particularly for the benefit of all persons who may reside in this city and its vicinity, labouring under any difficulties of utterance) to certify, that, fourteen years ago and upwards, our knowledge of, and acquaintance with William Chapman, of No. 187, Pine street, Philadelphia, was such, that we severally knew that he did then speak with much distortion and great difficulty, apparently proceeding from a long settled Impediment of Speech, which rendered it very painful and irksome to hear him; and in proportion as any person had business of consequence with him, so much the more he was agitated.

It now affords us much pleasure, that we, severally, have it in our power to testify, in addition to all those gentlemen who have signed numerous certificates of the above mentioned Mr. Chapman's present fluency of speech, having of late had frequent opportunities of observing that his articulation is both copious and correct.

JOHN J. SHOEMAKER, Union Line Office.

N. SMITH PRENTISS, No. 149, Broadway.

HENRY JACKSON, 119, Spring street.

New York, Sept. 4, 1825.

A SELECTION OF TESTIMONIALS.

Philadelphia, May 7, 1823.

I, the subscriber, was troubled with an Impediment in my Speech, from my being first able to speak. I placed myself under the care of Mr. Chapman, to attend his course of application. In the commencement I laboured under many disadvantages, which were considerably increased by my being as faithless of the possibility of reaping any benefit, as any person could be; however, I have attended for several weeks, and now my spirits, which before were gloomy and depressed, have become lively and free; and I can say with truth, that I enjoy the pleasure of communicating my ideas by speech, more than at one time I ever thought any mode of instruction could be the means of effecting: and I should consider myself wanting in gratitude, were I to omit saying, that I am very thankful, and rejoice exceedingly in reflecting on the happy change I have experienced through Mr. Chapman's exertions, which, as respects me, have certainly been blessed.

JONATHAN M'MURDY, aged 31 years.

I came from Baltimore, and commenced instruction with Mr. & Mrs. Chapman, at Philadelphia, on the 1st ult. for the cure of the impediment in my speech, with which I had been afflicted upwards of 26 years, and I thank the Lord that he has impressed me with a belief that such things were possible. I am now recovered, and am free from any strain or misery in talking, which had very much impaired my health; I am also enabled to read with perfect satisfaction and delight: therefore it is my candid opinion, that there is not a Stammerer on earth, but what might be cured.

AQUILA GARRETSON.

Philad. June, 11, 1824.

Six months after the above, Mr. Garretson writes:—

Baltimore, December, 28, 1824.

Mr. William Chapman,
Dear sir,

I am sorry that I have put off writing to you so long, six months having elapsed since I left your Institution, I feel truly grateful to you and Mrs. Chapman for your attention while with you, likewise for the happy change in my speech; I can sincerely say, that I am at liberty in my family worship, class meetings and love feasts, which is perfect blessedness to my soul, and which no human mortal can describe. I am also able to transact my business with pleasure. Give my best respects to Mrs. Chapman, and remember me to the dear little children, and should I never see you more in this world, my prayers to my good and gracious God, are, that we shall all meet at his right hand.

Yours, Respectfully,
AQUILA GARRETSON.

Barre, Nov. 12, 1824.

Sir—I have the happiness to inform you, that your rules of treatment for impediments of speech, have proved completely successful in the application of them to one of my townsmen, Mr. Samuel Smith. 2d, who to my personal knowledge, has been afflicted for 15 years last past.

Having had an acquaintance with this gentleman for the period last mentioned, I well know the embarrassment under which he laboured, and thought it impossible that he could be restored to an easy and distinct collocation, either by his own or the aid of any human skill, but upon the experiment, I find my apprehensions were groundless. Under your tuition the most obstinate and confirmed habits of stammering have been made to yield, and he is now completely restored to an easy and free speech, without the least symptoms of the beforementioned embarrassments. I congratulate him, and the human family in general, in having the means, under Providence, of removing so great an inconvenience in so short a time, he having remained under your care, only five days.

I am, Sir, your's, respectfully,

NATH. HOUGHTON,

Senator for the district of Worcester, Mass.

Mr. Wm. Chapman.

From the New York "National Advocate." Feb. 15, 1826.

Stammering.—We request the attention of our readers, to the advertisement of Doctor Chapman, who cures Stammering. We have understood that this gentleman has attained considerable celebrity in Philadelphia, in curing Impediments of Speech. *We have seen and conversed with three gentlemen, who had been cured by Dr. Chapman; one of them in five days, and the others in eight or ten days. They conversed with the greatest fluency and with as much correctness of pronunciation as any person can do.*

From the New York Gazette, Feb. 15, 1826.

Stammering.—Mr. Chapman, whose advertisement will be found in this day's Gazette, is meeting with great success in relieving persons labouring under impeded articulation. We conversed yesterday with two of his pupils, young men who have been afflicted from their infancy, and who are now, (having received a few week's instruction,) enabled to converse with ease and fluency. One of these gentlemen has been engaged in business in Philadelphia, but he found his extreme difficulty of utterance such a barrier to his conducting it, that he was compelled to relinquish it. The stammering of the other was, we are told, so distressing as almost to give pain to his hearers. We cannot but be gratified to learn that a remedy has been found for an affliction that has for so long a time been deemed incurable; and, we believe that persons troubled with it, would be wise to pursue Mr. Chapman's instructions.

From the New York Mercantile Advertiser, Feb. 18.

Defective Utterance.—We have been called upon by Dr. Chapman, of Philadelphia, in company with two of his pupils, (one of them a dry good merchant in Broadway,) who submitted themselves to our examination as regards the power of utterance. In addition to the many favorable reports respecting the great success of the Doctor's exertions in effecting cures of the most distressing difficulties of ar-

tication, we are induced to say that the improvement of these gentlemen was such as cannot fail of affording the greatest encouragement to all who may be laboring under any inability of speech.

Philadelphia, Feb. 24, 1826.

From the very favourable reports circulated in Baltimore, and elsewhere, of Mr. & Mrs. *Chapman's* Institution in Philadelphia, for the cure of Impediments in Speech, my father, Mr. Dennis A. Smith, of Baltimore, was induced to place me under their care, and I am happy to give public information that I am now liberated from a desperate impediment to which I had long been subjected. I can with truth assert, that during my stay with them I have had the pleasure of witnessing the cure of several very bad cases of stammering; some, though apparently very obstinate cases, yielded to their mode of treatment in a few days.

WILLIAM HENRY SMITH, from Baltimore.

My son, Wm. Henry Smith, has been afflicted for ten years, with a most distressing impediment of his speech, which, in a great degree, interfered with his studies and depressed his spirits. In October last, I heard that Mr. & Mrs. *Chapman*, of Philadelphia, possessed the faculty of relieving persons in a similar situation, which determined me to place him under their care.—When I left him with them in the early part of November, he could not articulate a word without stammering, and since my return to this city I have had the satisfaction to hear him converse with ease and confidence, and without the slightest hesitancy in his speech, or difficulty of articulation. I feel pleasure in expressing my gratitude to Mr. & Mrs. *Chapman*, for the inestimable advantages which my son has obtained by their kind attentions to his case; and I consider it to be due to the public to state the circumstances of it, that others may have the opportunity of being benefited.

A few days since, I called at Mr. *Chapman's* Institution in New York, and had the pleasure of conversing with several persons under his care, some of whom had been subject to impediments for 30 years, and I was informed that all of them had experienced great relief. I have understood from Mr. *Chapman*, and also from my son, who was chiefly under the care of Mrs. *Chapman*, that their Institution in Philadelphia is conducted by Mrs. *Chapman*, during the absence of her husband.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25, 1826.

DENNIS A. SMITH, of Baltimore.

From the New York Observer, March, 4, 1826

We would refer our readers to the advertisement of Mr. William Chapman for the cure of impediments in speech, and accord with other editors in expressing our gratification at the discovery of so speedy and effectual a remedy for this distressing complaint. We learn that Mr. Chapman, has at present between 40 and 50 pupils under his care, and that of this number 23 have been restored to perfect soundness of speech. There have been no cases so obstinate as not to yield to his means of cure.

From the Globe & Emerald, March 4, 1826.

IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.

Doctor Chapman, from Philadelphia, has had for some time an Institution opened at 142 Broadway, for the assistance of persons troubled with impediments in their speech, or difficulty of utterance, and has, we have been informed, been remarkably successful in every instance. Until this week, we have had, however, no very accurate information on the subject; but by his invitation we have seen his pupils, and from their own *mouh*s have evidence of the important benefits they have derived from their instruction. And we feel a pleasure in being able to give the public the information so very valuable to some of them, that the "tongue of the stammerer may be unloosed," and no impediment, however great, not arising from absolute natural defects in the organs of speech, but what can be remedied, and few, very few, but what can be wholly cured.

From the Philadelphian, March 10, 1826.

IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.

We observe by an advertisement in a late city paper, that an institution, under the direction of Mrs. Chapman, for the cure of stammering and all impediments of speech of that description, is established and in successful operation, at No. 187

Pine street. Mrs. Chapman, with whom we have since conversed, states that many who have been thus afflicted, of all ages, from children to men of three score years, have under her management and direction been perfectly cured and restored to ordinary fluency of utterance. Certificates also from very respectable sources are not wanting to confirm her declarations. Eight or nine weeks at most, and frequently not many days are required for that purpose. Mr. Chapman is now in the city of New York, and by the last New York Observer we are informed, that he has there between forty and fifty pupils under his care, and that of this number twenty-three have been restored to perfect soundness of speech, no cases proving so obstinate as not to yield to his means of cure. The remedy was accidentally discovered by Mr. C. after labouring himself under a similar affliction of an inveterate character for more than 20 years. Of the mode of treatment, we know nothing, it being a secret with the discoverer and his pupils; it may be remarked, however, that it is so simple as to be easily communicated to any person, and that the pupils themselves may perform the same cure on others. To save to the inventor, however, the benefit of his discovery, they are placed under solemn obligations of secrecy. Relief, therefore, can be extended comparatively to but few, all operations of the kind being performed by Mr. and Mrs. C. alone. If all these things be so, (of which there seems to be no doubt) ought not the legislature to purchase and make public the "art and mystery" of Mr. C. for the benefit of all whom it may concern?

From the New York American, March 11, 1826.

To those who are afflicted with any Impediments of Speech, we can safely recommend a specific in Dr. Chapman of this city, who has taken the trouble to furnish an ocular and auricular demonstration of the excellence of his system, in two of his pupils, who have been restored to the use of their speech from a complete inability to utter with any ease or distinctness. The time required to effect a cure, of course depends somewhat on the extent of the defect to be remedied, but in no case is more than three months required.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1826.

I do hereby certify, that I had been troubled with a very disagreeable Impediment of Speech, for upwards of fifteen years, insomuch that at times it was with difficulty I could make myself understood. In October last, I heard of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's Institution in this city, for effecting cures; but at that time believing it was utterly impossible that a cure could be effected, I deferred making any inquiry until January last. At length I put myself under their care for a few weeks (being still as faithless as ever of being cured,) and I am now happy to state, that I am completely freed from stammering; and that I can now converse and read with perfect ease to myself and pleasure to my friends. I can assure all persons who are troubled with any kind of defective utterance, that according to Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's mode of Instruction, there is no case, however inveterate, but can be cured, having witnessed the cures of several during my stay with them.

PATRICK RYAN,

No. 85, South Fifth-street.

I do certify, that the preceding certificate, relative to my son Patrick Ryan, is a correct statement of the "Impediment under which he laboured for upwards of fifteen years;" and that since his return from Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's Institution, his articulation is remarkably free, and without the least hesitancy. I feel it my duty to state this fact, to strengthen the faith of the afflicted stammerer. Information will be given to the inquirer, by calling at my residence, No. 85, south Fifth-street, Philadelphia.

WILLIAM RYAN.

Know that I, Edward Franklin, aged 22 years, have been afflicted from my infancy with an Impediment in my Speech, together with violent distortions, so that it was almost impossible for me to communicate my ideas in words. I have tried a variety of experiments reputed as remedies for that complaint, besides having had the advice of several eminent physicians, some of whom have performed operations on my tongue, but without any abatement in my impediment, as it always returned with increased violence, so that I had quite despaired of a cure. I however, applied to Mr. Chapman, a gentleman from Philadelphia, who has made

some valuable discoveries in the art of curing that disease, and has practised his system for nine years with great success. I accordingly commenced, and to my great satisfaction and surprise, found that after one day's study I could speak with a degree of ease and fluency which I never expected to realize, and at the end of five days my speech was so far restored, that I was able to read and converse to the satisfaction of myself, and of all who heard me. Six months have now elapsed since I put myself under the tuition of Mr. Chapman, during which time I have visited him more as a friend than a scholar, and have frequently had the pleasure of witnessing some great and wonderful cures performed by him.

As far as I have gained information of other systems by inquiry, and what I know of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's system by my own experience, and having witnessed the happy effects of its potency in many apparently obstinate cases of stammering, I do not hesitate to state, that I conceive this system to be the very best to accomplish its purposes that ever the ingenuity of man invented. All who possess the faculty of memory, must remember the system; and its good effects will certainly be permanent, provided the pupil will make close application for a sufficient length of time.

EDWARD FRANKLIN.

New-York, March 21, 1826.

From the Philadelphia Religious Messenger, March 23, 1826.

SCHOOL FOR IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.—Among the modern improvements which wisdom and benevolence have contrived, to diminish the afflictions of humanity, may be included that for the Cure of Impediments of Speech. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman of this city, have established an Institution for this benevolent and laudable design, in which, as appears from many documents in our possession, and from numerous certificates furnished them by a number of the most enlightened and respectable gentlemen of this city, and indeed in our country; they have been eminently successful in removing entirely, or in a great degree, the most inveterate cases of this kind that have applied to them. The object of these remarks is merely to circulate the knowledge of these facts more extensively, with a view to encourage those who are thus afflicted to seek a remedy—having satisfied ourselves that the subject to which public attention is now called, should not be ranked among those charlatanical impositions which we often find obtruded upon us, making high pretensions, and effecting nothing, except what in such cases appear to be the object of the *puffers*—to make money. Of the practicability of removing this complaint we have long been convinced. The Abbe Sicard, who contrived the wonderful design of teaching the Deaf and Dumb to converse by signs, carried his plan so far as, in many instances, to make the Dumb articulate sounds so as to become intelligible. Surely, then, our incredulity respecting the successful issue of ingenious plans to remove Impediments of Speech, should instantly vanish; and all who are thus afflicted should speedily apply themselves to that system of instruction which promises fairly to restore them to the pleasures of social converse, and relieve them, and the society among whom they intermix, from those embarrassments in speaking, and the painful feelings which it communicates to the hearer, which this affliction so generally carries with it.

I, Briant Hall, of Beckman town, Dutchess County in New York State, do hereby certify that I have from my infancy been grievously afflicted with such an impediment of speech, that it was with the utmost difficulty I could make known my wants and desires; but by the assistance of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, of Philadelphia, during four weeks' instruction, I can converse freely upon any subject; without difficulty or embarrassment. I have witnessed the cures of several of my fellow-students while with Mr. and Mrs. Chapman.

BRIANT HALL.

Witness, Remson Holloway, of the above town.
New York, 24th March, 1826.

My nephew, John De Wint Hook, of Fishkill, aged fifteen years, having been always afflicted with an Impediment in his Speech, I placed him under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman in November last, who, in the course of a few weeks, succeeded in removing it, and he has at this time a clear and distinct utterance, and not the least symptoms of a relapse.

Information will be given by inquiring at my residence, No 89 Liberty-street.
New York, March 25, 1826. THOMAS HOOK.

From the Philadelphia Recorder, edited by the Rev. G. T. Bodell.

IMPEDIMENTS IN SPEECH.

We would call the particular attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mrs. Chapman in this day's paper. We consider a person afflicted with an impediment in speech, in a situation not very far removed from the uncomfortable condition of those who are deprived of the use of speech entirely; and every successful effort to remove such impediment, is a matter of public concern. In this view of the subject, we have inserted the advertisement, and make these remarks, and we would wish that a knowledge of an Institution among us, for so valuable a purpose, should be largely disseminated. As to our own knowledge of the success of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, in the cure of impediments of speech we can speak very confidently, as we have had many opportunities of conversing with the pupils of the institution. We are persuaded that in most cases, the cure can be made complete, and that the habit will never be brought back, unless the individual is guilty of the most unpardonable carelessness. Mrs. Chapman, at present, conducts the establishment in this city. We have conversed with pupils, who have been solely under her care, and we consider that she is entirely capable of carrying the pupil through all the necessary instructions, to a perfect and free use of speech. It may be of advantage to many of our distant readers to know the existence and standing of such an institution, and we are happy to have it in our power to give our unqualified recommendation.

From the Philadelphia Recorder. April 1, 1826.

Impediments in Speech.—As this number of our paper will have a very large circulation, we have thought it due to the afflicted, whose friends may possibly see it, to continue the advertisement of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman. It will be found on our last page, and we take this opportunity of saying, that we are personally acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. C. and also are acquainted with many who have been by their course of instruction restored to the free use of speech.

P. S. We have just received some certificates of the most clear and satisfactory character, but as our paper was made up, we are not able to publish them this week.

My friends, I am going to give you a true account of my impediment of speech, with which I have been afflicted upwards of twenty-six years; when I came to Mr. Chapman's institution, on the ninth of April, I could not utter a word without the greatest difficulty. So it was with much trouble that I could be understood; I am now happy to inform the public, that after remaining six days under Mr. C's instruction, I can converse with any person without stammering, and it is impossible for me to relapse. I have witnessed several cures.

Your's,

GEORGE O'CONNOR.

New York, April 15th, 1826.

WILLIAM CHAPMAN :—

Respected Friend: By the request of George O'Connor, who has placed himself under thy care this week for the purpose of getting relieved from an impediment of speech, which he states he has been severely afflicted with from childhood, I can hereby certify, from my own knowledge in *this* case, that during the time he has been in my employ, which has been about six months, he was one that was grievously afflicted with impediment of speech; so much so, that he would distend his mouth, and twist his features in such a manner, whenever he attempted conversation, that it would excite the feelings of those with whom he conversed. I forward this to thee, by the request of the above named person, accompanied with a willingness on my part, to give publicity to this circumstance of a cure being effected in so short a time, I say a cure from his own statement, that is, that it would be as difficult for him now to relapse into his former habit of stuttering, as it was for him to converse fluently before he placed himself under thy care. In the course of this week he has called on me at three different times to witness his improvement, which was truly gratifying to observe; during his calls and conversing with me, several of my friends came in, to whom I related the circumstance, some of whom were personally acquainted with him, and they severally acknowledged,

that they could not discover from the closest examination, the least distention of features, or stammering in his conversation, more than they could from any other person, who had never been afflicted in that way. Further information will be given to any person desirous of it, by calling on me.

With respect, I subscribe myself,
Thy Friend,

JOHN MANN, Jun.
No. 27 Murray Street.

New York, 4th Month, 15th, 1826.

New York Daily Advertiser, April 24, 1826.

IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.

We noticed some time ago the school opened in this city by Mr. Chapman, for the cure of Stammering; but since we have had further opportunities to become acquainted with his success, and have received repeated applications for further information from different places, we consider it a duty to express our opinions more fully on the subject, and to recommend it without reserve, to the attention of those who are in a situation to be benefitted by this system of instruction.

We have conversed with several of his pupils at different times, and are entirely satisfied that he possesses the secret of removing the various difficulties of utterance under which so many people suffer, and heretofore without the hope of a cure. There are indeed cases where there is some natural defect in the organs of speech, beyond the reach of his skill, though he has succeeded in several such instances in affording considerable relief; yet those cases are comparatively very rare, and there are few in which, we have great reason to believe, his instructions may not be applied with entire success. It is a remarkable fact that persons of a mature age are usually the most forward of his pupils.

We have seen a man more than fifty years of age cured, almost immediately, of a distressing stammer and violent distortions of countenance; three or four young men from different parts of the country, who had been almost or entirely incapacitated from transacting business by similar misfortunes, restored to the easy and fluent use of their organs of speech; and in one recent instance have seen a surprising change, indeed apparently an entire cure, of a bad case effected in four or five days. Few persons but the sufferers themselves can be aware of the evils of such a defect in the utterance, and they can best appreciate the value of such a system as that invented by Mr. Chapman.

His pupils at first are diffident and averse to society, in a degree which it is painful to witness: but in a short period the most inveterate habit is removed, they are able to converse with ease, cast off their reserve, and appear like different beings. It is indeed an affecting sight to witness the joy and gratitude they express in their countenances as well as with their tongues, at a change, which to many must seem little short of a miraculous restoration. In our opinion, the system of Mr. Chapman, if extensively applied, and as successful in other cases as in those we had been acquainted with, may be compared with that for the instruction of the deaf and dumb. It does not indeed so much illuminate the mind of the pupil himself, but it is calculated to be not less useful to society, as it may be much more extensively applied, and at a very slight expense of time. A bad case is cured in a very few weeks.

We are convinced from what we have seen that the subject is an important one. A young man who had been here but a fortnight, said he should go home quite a different person—fit for business and society, for both of which he had been almost incapacitated. The older man before mentioned, spoke in an affecting manner: such a cure thirty years ago would have given him another character, but even now he should be able to instruct his children without appearing ridiculous to them, for which he could not sufficiently express his gratitude.

This is to certify, that Peter V. P. Fowler, of New Rochelle, state of New York, nephew of the subscriber, has for many years past been afflicted with a troublesome impediment in his speech; and having recently heard of some remarkable cures performed by Mr. and Mrs. Chapman of this city, he was induced to place himself under their care. The advantage he has derived from them is very great.

and perfectly satisfactory : and he does not hesitate to recommend all persons, in like manner afflicted, to avail themselves as speedily as possible of the skill of Mr. or Mrs. Chapman.

PETER VAN PELT,

Surgeon Dentist, No. 149 Chesnut street.

Philadelphia, May 10, 1826.

I, Mary Chandler, aged fifty-four years, daughter of the late Philip Benezet, Esq. of Philadelphia, do certify, for the encouragement of those suffering with defective utterance, that three years ago, I placed myself under the care of Mrs. Chapman for the cure of a painful stuttering accompanied with very disagreeable distortions of features, with which I had been afflicted since my earliest remembrance. I was perfectly cured in a few weeks, and I have ever since had the enjoyment of the free use of my speech. I have no symptoms or dread of ever relapsing into my former habit of stammering, and should I relapse, it would be owing to my own shameful negligence. My heart glows with gratitude to Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, for their kind attentions to me while I was at their institution.

MARY CHANDLER.

Philadelphia, May 12, 1826.

I do certify, that twelve months have elapsed since I placed myself with Mr. and Mrs. Chapman for the cure of the most distressing impediment in my speech, attended with violent shaking of the head and body, with which I had been afflicted from my infancy. I was perfectly cured by vigilant attention to their system, in the course of two months, and it would be as difficult for me to stammer now, as it was for me to converse without, before I placed myself under their care. I have witnessed the cure of many distressing cases since I left their institution, having been in the habit of frequently calling on them, to witness the happy progress of my fellow sufferers. I feel very grateful to Mr. and Mrs. C. for their kindness to me while I was under their care.

PATRICK M'KINNEY,

At the corner of Master and Fourth streets, Germantown road.

May 5, 1826.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman : Grateful emotions prompt me to state for the satisfaction of the public, that twelve months ago, before my brother Patrick was placed under your care, his painful and very distressing impediment of speech, reduced him to that state of insignificance, which makes life truly miserable. The happy change which was *then* wrought in him, remains permanent ; he continues to converse as fluently as any body who never stuttered. With my warmest acknowledgements for your unremitted attention to my brother, I subscribe myself, very respectfully,

Your sincere friend, and well wisher,

DANIEL M'KINNEY,

At the corner of Master and Fourth streets, Germantown road.

May 24th, 1826.

I, Henry Matthews, son of Mr. John Matthews, of this city, do certify, that I have been seriously afflicted with an impediment in my speech, for upwards of fifteen years. I am now a pupil of Mrs. Chapman, was placed under her care on the 16th instant, and I am happy to state, for the great encouragement of those who are afflicted with stammering, that though I have been under her instruction but two days, I find myself perfectly cured of my former difficulty in speech.

HENRY MATTHEWS.

Philadelphia, May 18th, 1826.

I do certify that the preceding certificate affords correct information respecting my son, Henry Matthews. Any further information will cheerfully be given to the inquirer, by calling at my residence, No. 391, Market street, Philadelphia.

MARY MATTHEWS.

May 20th, 1826.

Mrs. Chapman: As you have requested a few lines from me to insert in your present circular, I am happy to inform the public, that two years and upwards have passed away since I received a knowledge of your and Mr. Chapman's important and powerful system to cure defective utterance; through which, I was happily released from a most grievously afflicting impediment in my speech, attended with much unavoidable motion of my head, and a very great inability to use my lips; in short, I cannot find words strong enough to describe my former misery in speech; but now I am happy to state that I do not feel any apprehensions of the slightest return of that unwelcome malady. Madam, if a voice should be required to prove the *permanency* of cures which have been effected by your rules, allow me to be called upon, at 67 Union-street.

With sincerity, I remain your ever grateful friend,

C. C. MARSH.

Philadelphia, May 22d, 1826.

In April, 1824, Mr. William Chapman called on me, accompanied by Mr. Christopher Marsh, who laboured under such an impediment in his speech, that it was with great difficulty he could make himself understood. He stated, that, having heard of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's success in restoring to the use of speech persons similarly affected, he placed himself under their care, and promised to call and inform me if any improvement should be experienced by him. As I had heard nothing of him since, I took it for granted that his had proved a desperate case, I was therefore very agreeably surprised when he called on me to-day, and furnished a new proof of the efficacy of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's plan, by conversing, reading, and reciting with ease. From the knowledge I have had of Mr. Chapman for many years, I have perfect confidence in the reality of this cure, and that there is no imposition in the business.

JOHN RUAN, M. D.

No. 214 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

May 25, 1825.

Being requested to visit Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's institution for the cure of impediments of speech, and to contribute our testimony with respect to it, we hereby cheerfully certify, that we consider their system perfectly effectual; that we conversed with some under Mrs. Chapman's care, (the institution *here* being solely conducted by Mrs. C.) who, having been afflicted with apparently invincible hesitancy of utterance from their birth, *then* spoke with the most perfect fluency and clearness of articulation, having been in the institution a few weeks; and with others, who having been but a *few days* under the discipline of the institution, evinced a most wonderful progress in acquiring a complete and ready command of the organs of speech.

We believe that in no instance of the most inveterate and long established cases of stammering, has their mode of relief proved inefficacious.

JAMES ABERCROMBIE, D. D.

Senior Assistant Minister of Christ Church, St. Peter's, and St. James'.

JAMES MONTGOMERY,

Rector of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia.

JAMES P. WILSON, D. D.

No. 24, Sansom street.

Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, May 23d, 1826.

From the New York Courier. June 10, 1826.

COMMUNICATION.

Modern Discoveries.—Among the discoveries of the present age tending to relieve the woes and increase the happiness of mankind, that of removing the impediments of speech is one of general interest; inasmuch as there are great numbers who are labouring in a greater or less degree under this calamity. It is a fact which we wish to make more generally known, that there exists in some of our cities institutions for the cure of impediments of speech, which are operating with success, and are more and more exciting the public attention. Real cures of

obstinate and inveterate stammering have become not only matters of possibility but of certainty, in every instance where sufficient time and application are given to the method of cure—the time required being longer or shorter as the case may be.

To prevent misconception respecting the terms of cure, we would state for the sake of those concerned, that in Dr. Chapman's institution, with which we are more particularly acquainted, the terms are accommodated to the circumstances of the individuals.

In this institution also numerous certificates are exhibited of persons actually cured who can be consulted as witnesses of the efficacy of the system.

After these explanatory remarks, we would call the attention to some of the advantages of the system just alluded to, and its importance to multitudes in various conditions of life, who may ere long be benefitted by it. The blessings which man as a social being derives from speech, can never be sufficiently valued except by those who experience the want of them. This is not only the source of his great improvement and refined pleasure, but the influence and ascendancy which any man gains over his fellow man, is chiefly by an expert use of his tongue.—This is the instrument by which he makes his claims and pretensions to be felt and admitted, and by which he exerts a powerful influence upon the opinions and conduct of his species. Accordingly those who are to any considerable degree deprived of the free use of speech, are prevented from taking that station in society which otherwise they seem to have been destined to fill. Besides the privation of the privileges and enjoyments of society, which such persons necessarily suffer, there are others in the domestic circle, and in the pursuits of life that are no less severely felt. If the stammering person be a youth entering on the theatre of life, how are his hopes blighted and the path to preferment barred against him; if he be a parent, how illy fitted is he to be interesting to his family by his free communications, counsels and prayers. But the evil is most severely felt when it falls, as it often does, upon those who are, or aim to be, preachers of the gospel. Sometimes a congregation is doomed during a life-time to sit under a stammering preacher. Many men possessing all other qualifications have been prevented from entering on the work of the ministry from the same cause—while others, after struggling with a stammering tongue, or a weak voice, or other difficulties, have been obliged to abandon their profession, and have sunk perhaps under the loss of health to a premature grave; where, with the advantages afforded by this system, these evils for the most part might have been remedied, and such persons have been enabled to sustain the ministerial office with ease to themselves and profit to the churches. It is with a view to be serviceable to this class of men particularly, that we continue our remarks—not only those who are real stammerers may be cured, but weak voices may be strengthened, and these also by reason of exhaustion find it too great an effort to deliver a discourse, can by means of this method, avail themselves of such aids as will enable them to speak without being exhausted or fatigued.

If this system not only restores stammerers to the free use of speech, but assists weak voices, prevents fatigue and exhaustion in those speaking in public, enabling them to speak with ease and without a disagreeable falling of the voice near the close of the sentence, and if withal it prevents and arrests diseases of the lungs, which a perpetual straining in attempting to speak usually generates, it is unquestionably a discovery of great importance to mankind.

Such are believed to be its beneficial effects by those who have experienced it, and its benign influence, we fondly anticipate, will by-and-by be extended to all the afflicted.

From the United States Gazette, June 15, 1826.

Messrs. Editors—It is highly gratifying to every philanthropist to learn the fact, that a part of our species, who have been partially separated from the rest of mankind by the infirmities of nature, can, by any process, be restored to a full and acceptable intercourse with their friends and society. The triumph of philosophy and reason is shewn no less by making the Dumb and Deaf to converse by signs, than by making the *inveterate stammerer* to acquire a fluency of utterance fully equal to those in whom the gifts of nature display themselves in perfection. It would seem as if, by the order of a wise providence, a simultaneous effort was made in every department of science for the good of man. I have been told, that a recent discovery has been made, by which the *deaf* are made to *hear*! And when the

moral or physical miracles which are constantly taking place in the world are considered (for we can call them nothing else) I am prepared to hear, without any extraordinary surprise, that through the wonder-working operations of science, the Deaf are brought to hear, the Dumb to speak, the Lame to walk—and under the blessing of Heaven, what else may not be accomplished?

While recently perusing your valuable paper, I noticed a brief article written by a gentleman, as much to express his heart-felt gratitude for a cure performed on his son, who had been relieved from an *impediment of speech*, as, perhaps, to persuade the incredulous and afflicted to take courage and follow his example. While perusing it, I was struck with shame at my own negligence in this particular, having experienced so great a change in my own speech; and in so short a time, that in a few days after I commenced a course of instruction for cure, a most painful and inveterate stammering with which I was afflicted, left me, and to the astonishment of myself and all who heard me, I was able to converse and transact business without the least hesitancy or impediment. Before I left home, I was so much troubled in my speech as frequently to stammer upon a word some minutes before I could articulate it. And, Messrs. Editors, through the benevolence of those who conduct newspapers, I was informed, that an institution existed for the cure of this complaint. I accidentally learned through the medium of a paper published near Pittstown, Rensselaer county, N. Y. my native place, that a Mr. Chapman conducted an institution at 344 Broadway, New York, where his success brought numbers to seek relief from his system of instruction. I left Pittstown on the 17th ultimo, and after arriving in New York, and learning from Mr. Chapman, to whom I applied, that his wife also conducted another institution in Philadelphia, at No. 187 Pine street, I was induced from many considerations to place myself under her care.—With mingled feelings of incredulity and hope, I made the trial. A number of living instances, as specimens of perfect cure, confirmed the truth of testimonials in great numbers, and gave me encouragement. The *method of cure*, which I had heard was so sudden as to give relief in a short time, and which, therefore, staggered my faith—as I believed neither in *charms* nor *miracles*, and could not perceive how it could be possible—was so natural, so ingenious, so pleasing, and at the same time upon such truly philosophical principles, that at the moment I entered upon it, my fears and apprehensions, as to the probability of cure, were completely dissipated; for to my inexpressible joy and surprise, my relief was almost immediate, my cure certain, and I proceeded with a zeal and eagerness which seemed to partake of inspiration.—Now, Messrs. Editors, I can deliver myself with as much ease and fluency as if I had never stammered in all my life! Those distortions of features and hesitancy of speech, which were so distressing to myself and painful to my hearers I feel no more, and I hesitate not to say, that the person who cured me, could cure any individual existing, troubled with Stammering.

When I entered Mrs. Chapman's Institution, I found to my great surprise, a considerable number under her direction for cure. Some from New England, many from New York, others from this city and state, and not a few from the Southern states. Some of these were then perfectly cured, others were making satisfactory improvement in their speech, and all seemed perfectly contented and happy. What now surprises me is, that Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, who have had an establishment in this city, as I am informed, for nine years, they being the first who ever undertook the cure of this complaint, and who have in that time, cured such vast numbers, should be so little known, and their labours so little appreciated. Permit me, Messrs. Editors, through your very interesting paper, to congratulate the public on having such a valuable and interesting institution among them, and in this public manner to express my gratitude to those journalists who conveyed to me the information by which I have been so much benefitted. To Editors of newspapers much more is due than the public are often aware. Their services cannot be too highly estimated, and to them, no less than Mrs. Chapman, my warmest thanks are due.

If publishers generally, would copy this article, I know not how many, who like me have been afflicted with impediment of speech, would be restored to social converse, and be made happy in the reciprocation of that sentiment, feeling, and utterance, which constitutes one of the greatest charms of life.

HENRY WARREN, Jr.

June 9, 1826.

From the Philadelphia Gazette, July 3, 1826.

The communication respecting Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's Institution for Curing Impediments of Speech, comes from a gentleman with whom we have long been acquainted, and on whose word implicit reliance may be placed. We have ourselves conversed with several persons, now totally free from any impediment of speech, who have declared that before they entered the Institution, they could not speak but with the greatest difficulty.

For the Philadelphia Gazette.

Among the many institutions which have been formed in this enlightened age, few have been found which can impart more real benefit, than the establishments of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, in New York, and this city, for the cure of persons afflicted with impediments in speech. Having within a few days visited the institution of the latter, I have been irresistibly impelled by a sense of duty, to make the present communication, and this I do with the greater freedom, as I myself belonged to the honourable fraternity of stammerers; and although I had laboured under this mortifying malady from my childhood, and observed the advertisement of Mr. Chapman some years since; I confess I had not faith or confidence enough in his system, to make application to him, notwithstanding I had very much improved my own speech by assiduous care and attention, having adopted when at school, the plan of Demosthenes, the Athenian orator, from having during my studies, found that he was afflicted with an impediment of speech, which he overcame by placing pebbles in his mouth, and visiting the sea shore, rehearsed loudly; this, although my speech is much improved, has by no means effectually answered the purpose, as I continue occasionally to experience great hesitation and difficulty in speaking, and more particularly in reading; but upon having lately had placed in my hands several certificates from persons who had experienced a radical cure, among which I recognized one from a young gentleman from New York, who visited me last spring, and from whose speech at the time, no person would suppose he had ever laboured under any impediment: being thereby encouraged, I invited a gentleman, whose utterance is so difficult at times as scarcely to be understood, (and when he is, it is after a long and violent effort) to accompany me to the school, where, by the polite attention of Mrs. Chapman, we were invited and conducted into the apartment which contained her pupils, who were assembled from five different states. One of them had only been under her tuition for five days, and could then speak and read with tolerable fluency, and who acknowledged when he came, he could scarcely express himself; and when he did, it was with violent gestures and distortion of features; others conversed, recited, and read, with so much fluency, as not to make it perceptible that any impediment at that time existed; while some others had not progressed so far, in this inestimable attainment.

From such irrefragable evidence as we have witnessed, my friend and myself concluded to place ourselves under the tuition of Mrs. Chapman.

To the reflecting and considerate mind, what an invaluable acquisition must it be to him who for years, has mingled with his fellow beings, and while he has listened with attention and delight to their endearing and instructive conversation, and has himself *possessed* the ideas which he *wished* to *communicate*, yet could *not give* them *utterance*; to such a one, it opens as it were, a new state of things; he has long found, that

“Thoughts shut up want air;
And spoil like bales unopened to the sun.”

And that “speech is thought’s canal;” his powers of utterance being now attained, the shackles with which he has so long been rivetted and confined, are now burst asunder, and his mind walks abroad in its full majesty; he feels that he is entitled to rank with his fellow beings; but the man who possesses an impediment of speech, always appears to a disadvantage, not being able to express himself, he scarcely passes as current coin; for his thoughts are confined to himself; and not being able to express them without much *mortification* and *exposure*, he suffers them to wither within his own bosom; however pure, and refined his ideas and imagination may be, and however eminently calculated to benefit others, if *unable to express* himself, they must remain useless, and in a degree he resembles him, who is entirely mute.

Let those then, who are incredulous, repair to the Institution of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, and be convinced for themselves; they may also refer to the numerous certificates of those who have been benefited thereby, and the respectable persons

who knew Mr. Chapman when he laboured under that grievous affliction, and have heard him converse since, and let them at the same time raise in connection with those who have received this especial benefit, the pure and humble tribute of gratitude and praise to HIM, who is the Author of every good and perfect gift, and who has been pleased to present this inestimable blessing to be imparted.

BENEVOLUS.

From the National Gazette, July 1, 1826.

A correspondent (*Philanthropos*) uses a strain of high praise in regard to Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's institution for the cure of impediments in speech. He adduces remarkable instances of the success which has attended their method. We hold the same opinion as himself, touching the usefulness of such institutions, especially when they include intellectual culture besides physical relief.

From the Saturday Evening Post, July 8, 1826.

In our columns to-day, we insert the advertisement of Mr. and Mrs. CHAPMAN.—This gentleman and lady are well known throughout the union, as having been engaged, for a series of years, in the discharge of a most philanthropic duty which devolved upon them, they being, until very recently, solely possessed of the invaluable art of restoring persons afflicted with IMPEDIMENTS IN THEIR SPEECH. There cannot possibly be any occasion to dwell on the merits of this invaluable art, as the success which has attended the prosecution of it is well known; nor will there be any necessity to offer persuasion, to induce those afflicted to come forward and place themselves under the care of the advertisers, who are fully competent, (as innumerable certificates can testify) to effect a permanent and speedy restoration to the blessings of speech. As the incontestible founders of a system affording such vast benefits to mankind, Mr. and Mrs. C. are entitled to the gratitude and thanks of the benevolent, and we trust they will have no cause to regret the least diminution in that general and unlimited confidence which they have heretofore received, and which they have always been capable of sustaining to the perfect satisfaction of the most fastidious or doubting.

From the United States Gazette, July 20, 1826.

Mrs. Chapman who advertises to remedy the evil suffered by so many of our citizens, that of "*stammering*," has put in our possession several letters which she has received from the parents and relations of those who have been benefited by her mode of affording aid.—The testimony to her abilities for performing all that her advertisement promises, is so explicit and clear, that we cannot refuse it full credence; indeed, we have had an opportunity of conversing with one gentleman in this city, who acknowledged his great obligation to Mr. Chapman, for the astonishing aid which he had received in the application of the same mode of remedy to his case which Mrs. Chapman proposes to employ.

The inconvenience to speaker and hearer of stammering, is too painful not to excite a wish in all, that the efforts of individuals may be successfully exercised to remove so glaring a defect in conversation.

We notice in the letters to Mrs. Chapman, frequent reference to the kind and maternal attention which she gives to her younger pupils—a recommendation of importance to those parents whose children may require to be left under her superintendence for a few weeks. We really hope that those whose misfortunes render them proper subjects for the exercise of Mrs. Chapman's art, will not suffer the present opportunity of benefiting themselves to pass unimproved.

From the United States Gazette, August 4, 1826.

The Stammerer restored to Speech.

About a week since, a young gentleman by the name of Parsons from the eastern shore of Maryland, called into our office, and *intimated* his intention of placing himself under the care of Mrs. Chapman, in consequence of an article to which we gave publicity some weeks ago, in which a person named Warren certified to an astonishing cure of stammering wrought by that lady. When Mr. Parsons attempted to make known to us his determinations as well as to acquaint us with his name, he impressed us with an utter hopelessness of his cure—his face was painfully distorted in uttering his own name; and we have rarely, if ever seen a more unhappy instance of stammering—the same gentleman yesterday called upon us, we were prepared for another painful exercise of our sympathies, when to our

utter astonishment he expressed his ideas with perfect fluency, without the least hesitancy or stammering. We profess ourselves ignorant of the means employed in this wonderful cure, but we cannot withhold a public expression of our admiration of the effects. Mr. Parsons says that it seems as if he had acquired a new *existence*—his first thoughts in the morning are, that he is no longer separated from the enjoyment of social conversation.

From the Saturday Evening Post, August 5, 1826.

We give publicity to the following certificate, with additional pleasure on account of being an eye witness to the efficacy of the means which Mrs. C. uses in the restoration of stammerers—we recommend all who labour under so great an affliction to seize the first opportunity to get a release from it.

Philadelphia, 8th mo. 1st. 1826.

This may certify that I have been afflicted with an impediment of speech from my very childhood, to such a degree that it was with great difficulty to myself, and pain to my hearers, that I could converse, or transact business. On hearing of the success which William Chapman and wife, at No. 187 Pine st. had in relieving persons labouring under that calamity, I placed myself under their care, and being under their instructions three short lessons, I now find myself able to speak clearly and distinctly, and am not under any fear of a relapse. During my visits there I noticed several pupils which had been a few days under their care, improving speedily: one in particular, Benjamin Parsons, from Salisbury township, Somerset County, Eastern shore of Maryland, who had been a very short time under their care, who discoursed with me clearly and distinctly, and a few days before he was almost unable to articulate a word to be understood.

DAVID HUNT,

Clerk for Bennett and Walton, Booksellers and Stationers,
No. 37 Market Street, Philadelphia.

From the Philadelphia Gazette, August 19, 1826.

From personal observations we can confirm what is advanced in the following communications; having conversed with as many as six or eight of Mrs. Chapman's pupils, before their receiving any lesson from her. In every instance we found their utterance much improved after a short course of instruction, and in some cases an effectual cure was worked in the course of a few days.

The establishment is one which well deserves the attention of our scientific and public spirited citizens: and we hope they will not fail to step forward in support of an institution, which has more claims to be regarded in the light of a public benefit than many have imagined. Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have for nine or ten years been contending with all the difficulties which the authors of useful discoveries usually have to encounter, and it is quite time now that the afflicted should be convinced of the reality of their discovery. Aid in producing this conviction is all they desire.

COMMUNICATION.

I have bestowed special attention upon several pupils, male and female, in the UNITED STATES INSTITUTION, at No. 187, Pine St. under the management of Mrs. Lucretia Chapman, for imperfections in their utterance. In some instances, the individuals, when first presented to me, had a difficulty of pronunciation disqualifying them almost wholly for social intercourse, and producing a most distressing impression on the person addressed; and the infirmity had existed from early childhood, to a period beyond adult life. In less than a fortnight afterwards, sometimes indeed after a few days, I have been astonished to find such persons replying with ordinary facility to the very questions, the answers to which had previously embarrassed them with many painful, protracted and stuttering efforts, to a degree, almost beyond the power of utterance.

To this statement it is, perhaps, scarcely necessary to add, that I believe the Institution to be in the highest degree deserving public confidence.

W. E. HORNER, M. D.

Adj. Professor of Anatomy in the University of Pennsylvania.

Philada. Aug. 16, 1826.

COMMUNICATION.

We attended an examination of the pupils in the UNITED STATES INSTITUTION for the cure of stammering, at No. 187, Pine street, in this city, (conducted by William and Lucretia Chapman,) and were convinced of the success of the method employed for removing that afflicting habit.

Several intelligent individuals, who had been subject to impediments of speech, related with ease and fluency, histories of their former deplorable condition, and manifested their gratitude and happiness, on being restored to the powers of conversation.

Without being made acquainted with the means used to procure the results which are witnessed, but fully satisfied of their efficacy, we cordially recommend the benefits offered by this Institution, to those who suffer from impeded articulation.

THOMAS C. JAMES, M. D.
Professor of Midwifery in the University of Pennsylvania.
ROBERTS VAUX,
PHILIP GARRET,
THOMAS ASTLEY,
WM. MEREDITH.

From the Freeman's Journal, Aug. 28, 1826.

The success which Mr. and Mrs. Chapman have met with, in their performance of cures, in cases of Stuttering, Stammering and Lispering, has been very great. We publish the following certificates with great pleasure:

I do certify, that from infancy I have been afflicted with a very great defect of lispering, which is well known to most of the families in Salem—I laboured for many years under its disadvantages, but being recommended to Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's Institution, I entered, in hopes of being relieved, and to my great satisfaction, in less than a week I could speak with correctness. I feel it my duty to give publicity to this fact, that those who are afflicted with lispering, as well as other impediments, may avail themselves of the opportunity of being cured.

REBECCA CONARRAE,
From Salem, N. J.

Philadelphia, Aug. 23, 1826.

This is to certify, that I have been from childhood labouring under an impediment of speech, which is generally known to most persons in Whitpain township and its vicinity, insomuch that I could not read or converse without difficulty to myself and pain to my hearers—at length hearing of several cures being effected by Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, at their Institution No. 187, Pine street, Philadelphia, I immediately placed myself under their instruction, and have the satisfaction to state, that in the space of ten days I found myself freed from difficulty.

WILLIAM BARTON,
Aged 31 years.

Whitpain township, Montgomery county, Aug. 25, 1826.

From the United States Gazette, Aug. 28, 1826.

We publish this morning two certificates signed by some of our most respectable citizens, relative to the success of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman in restoring to stammerers the facilities of speech. We have already made particular reference to this subject, and spoken from personal observation of the advantages derived by several individuals who had placed themselves under the care of Mr. and Mrs. C.

We trust, that while the advantages which now exist, are so within the reach of all stammerers, they will not neglect the opportunities of remedying the inconveniences to which they have been condemned.

Communication

We have attended an examination of the pupils in the United States Institution, for the cure of Stammering, at No. 187, Pine street, in this city, conducted by Wm. and Lucretia Chapman, and were convinced of the success of the method employed for removing that afflicting habit.

Several intelligent individuals, who had been subject to impediments of speech, related with ease and fluency, histories of their former deplorable condition, and manifested their gratitude and happiness, on being restored to the powers of conversation.

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THO. C. JAMES, M. D.,
Professor of Midwifery in the University of Pennsylvania.
ROBERTS VAUX,
PHILIP GARRETT,
THOS. ASTLEY,
WM. MEREDITH,
President of the Schuylkill Bank.
JOSEPH JAMES.

Philadelphia, 8th mo. 1826.

Communication.

I have bestowed a special attention upon several pupils, male and female, in the United States Institution, at No. 187, Pine street, under the management of Mrs. Lucretia Chapman, for imperfections in their utterance. In some instances, the individuals, when first presented to me, had a difficulty of pronunciation disqualifying them almost wholly for social intercourse, and producing a most distressing impression on the person addressed—and the infirmity had existed from early childhood to a period beyond adult life. In less than a fortnight afterwards, sometimes indeed, after a few days, I have been astonished to find such persons replying with ordinary facility to the very questions, the answers to which, had previously embarrassed them with many painful, protracted and stuttering efforts, to a degree almost beyond the power of utterance. To this statement, it is perhaps scarcely necessary to add, that I believe the Institution to be in the highest degree deserving of public confidence.

W. E. HORNER, M. D.
Adj. Professor of Anatomy in the University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Aug. 16, 1826.

From the Freeman's Journal, Sept. 1. 1826.

COMMUNICATION.

New-York, July, 1826.

My daughter, Juliana Maria, aged seven years, was placed under the superintendence of Mrs. Chapman, for the purpose of being cured of a troublesome impediment in her speech, which she had laboured under for years, and which became very alarming, as her articulations became daily more difficult.

Mrs. Chapman's complete success in effecting this cure was astonishing beyond credibility, for in the short space of one week, my daughter was entirely restored to an easy and free speech, but determined to test the validity of the cure, I continued my daughter at Mrs. Chapman's Seminary, in Philadelphia, No. 187, Pine street, for one quarter, fearful of a relapse; but, I am assured there was not the least hesitancy observed in her conversation after the first week, and since her return home, she continues to converse and read with perfect ease and fluency.

M. M. QUACKENBOS.
No. 454, Greenwich st. New York.

From the Freeman's Journal, July 18, 1826.

Mr. Editor.—I have often dwelt with pleasure, upon the passing scenes of the present day. The genius of benevolence seems to have arisen from her long slumbers; and with her numerous train of inventions and discoveries, to be, with joyful activity spreading her glad wings over the unfortunate. And although incredulity withdraws from the healthful shade, or envy lifts her opposing standard; yet, as the time appointed of him, who "gave nature birth," has come; incredulity must be convinced, and envy bear a broken reed. Among the many excellent discoveries of modern days, that, for the cure of impediments of speech is far from being the least useful. The utility of that, which was not in our father's day.

is usually questioned. And in this case it is, with a great deal of assurance asked "*how can these things be?*" But happy for society in general, and for many individuals in particular, that several years' experience has taught the possibility of stammerers being made to speak plainly, while many cures proclaim the interesting fact.

Mr. William Chapman, a gentleman from London, who has for many years resided in this city, was, as I am informed by the Rev. Mr. James Wiltbank and several other respectable gentlemen of this city, greatly afflicted with an impediment in his speech about twelve years since. By unwearied attention to the subject, he succeeded in freeing himself from this foul destroyer of pleasure and usefulness. The discovery of the true cause of the difficulty, suggested the means for its eradication, and those means, which were efficacious to a perfect cure in himself, he has used with success upon others for the nine last years. I having been a few days in his Institution in New York, at No. 344, Broadway, and being now a pupil at his institution in this city, which is conducted by Mrs. Chapman at No. 187, Pine street; I have had the pleasure of not only being benefited myself, but seeing many others, who have experienced the efficacy of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's system. There have been pupils under Mrs. Chapman's care from nine different states, since I have been in the institution, and like those gathered on the memorable day of Pentecost, they were enabled to speak with *new tongues*, and not only to hear, but to declare in their own language, the wonderful change in their speech.

Two instances of perfect cure, I will particularly notice, on account of the great disparity in the ages of the subjects. The first is Mrs. Mary Chandler, daughter of the late Philip Benezet, Esq. of this city. She was afflicted (as she informed me a few days since,) from her earliest remembrance with painful stuttering, accompanied with a very disagreeable distortion of features. It is three years since she was cured in this Institution, she now speaks with fluency and perfect ease, and is apparently happy as the bird escaped from the snare of the fowler. The other instance of cure, which I would mention in particular, is a little girl seven years of age, Miss Juliana Maria Quackenbos of New York, No. 444, Greenwich street. She is now perfectly free of any impediment whatever. When she came here, her difficulty was very great, as appears by a letter written by her Father. Addressing his little daughter, he says, 'when you return and converse freely with us all, how happy shall we be. Instead of forbidding you to converse or talk, as your mamma used to do, because you made such dreadful faces and stuttered, we will all be delighted to talk with you, and hear every thing you have to say, &c.'" She returned to her fond parents a few days since, and I doubt not, but their hopes were if possible, more than realized.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's principles are truly philosophical; and the first knowledge of them, like self-evident propositions, strikes the mind with a conviction of their utility. 'It is only the diligent hand which maketh rich,' assiduous attention to the system, must be given according to the state of the malady. The time requisite is usually not long, in most cases a few weeks are amply sufficient, and sometimes not one is required to eradicate this tormenting malady. I would not be enthusiastic; but Leviathan is not often so easily tamed. Those, who were in a measure obliged to live Eremites, are by Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's system, restored to their friends and society, able to participate in all the invaluable charms of mutual conversation, and many we trust will be useful members of society, and we hope some like the psalmist, when delivered out of great trouble, will, with glad voices, give thanks, and "praise the Lord in the great congregation." This Institution is truly valuable and merits the attention of all afflicted stammerers. If the above can be of any use in removing the doubts of the public, respecting the usefulness of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's system, Philanthropy will doubtless rejoice to see it in the columns of your paper.

BENJAMIN DOLBEAR.

Preacher of the Gospel, from Hancock, (Vt.)

Philadelphia, July, 1826.

From the United States Gazette, Sept. 8, 1826.

Having perceived in the public journals that a cure could be effected on persons afflicted with Impediments of Speech, and being afflicted with stammering to a degree almost beyond the power of utterance, I resolved without further delay, to place myself under the care of Mrs. Chapman, of Philadelphia, for a cure. After

remaining a few days, my relief was such as to enable me to converse freely, and in a few weeks my cure was completed. I am now restored to converse, and to my great joy, to society, from which I had secluded myself. I feel like a new being, or like one on whom a miracle had been wrought; and I have a full belief that as my case (which was supposed to be incurable) yielded to Mrs. Chapman's system, there is none so obstinate, as not to be removed by the process. I have resided in Salisbury for the last nine years, where it is well known to most of the people that I was grievously afflicted with stammering.

BENJAMIN PARSONS,

Aged 22 years.

From Salisbury township, Somerset co. Eastern Shore, Md.

This may certify, that I was for many years troubled with a difficulty of utterance, which occasioned such a weakness of voice, and feebleness of delivery, as compelled me to desist from public speaking. For some months past it has been my happiness to be connected with Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's Institution for the cure of impediments of speech, and to witness the many distinguished cures performed by them during this period. By an attendance on their mode of application, I find myself restored to freedom of speech, and able to speak with ease, without being fatigued. From thorough observation and experience, I can testify to the efficacy of their system in relieving all degrees of impediment and difficulty of utterance, and that all persons afflicted in this manner may be cured, and without danger of relapsing into their former habit, except through the most unpardonable negligence on their part.

HEZEKIAH G. UFFORD, A.M.

Preacher of the gospel, No. 344, Broadway, New-York.

June 1, 1826.

From the Philadelphia Gazette, Sept. 20, 1826.

In the account we recently gave of the exhibition of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman's pupils, we mentioned the names of several gentlemen who were present, and who had opportunities similar to those enjoyed by ourselves, of observing the effect, produced by the system in different individuals. They have since cheerfully subscribed a paper of which the following is a copy, and in which it will be found that they go quite as far as we did in praising the system.

Communication.

We attended on the 15th instant an Examination of some of the Pupils of the United States' Institution for the cure of Impediments of Speech, at No. 187 Pine street in this city, which is conducted by William and Lucretia Chapman, and we were convinced of the excellency of their plan for removing defects of utterance.

Some of the pupils had received lessons a few days, others two weeks, and others a longer time, and each of them afforded specimens of improvement; and some who had been cured several years since, gave ample proof of the permanency of their cure.—Several of the pupils we had seen within the last two weeks, when laboring under the most distressing affliction of stammering, were in this short period restored, to our astonishment, to clear and distinct articulations; and others, whose similar affliction was stated by respectable gentlemen present, were to our amazement enabled to converse without hesitancy or impediment of speech. The number of instances of the rapid progress of the young pupils, and the perfection of the cure of those who have been relieved some time past, afforded us great delight, and the fullest confidence in the efficacy and permanency of the cures by the mode of instruction used in this Institution.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18th, 1826.

ROBERT WHARTON,

late Mayor of the City,

ASHBEL GREEN, D. D. L. L. D.

late President of Princeton College.

JOSEPH WATSON,

Mayor of this city.

WM. WHITE, D. D.

Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Penn.

WM. DUANE,

Alderman.

Joseph Hinckle, the lad mentioned in the following communication, was one of those seen by us before he received any instruction from Mr. and Mrs. Chapman. The last time we saw him, a little stiffness of speech remained, but the stuttering with which he had been so much afflicted was entirely removed.

Sometime in the spring of 1825, I performed two operations, for the removal of enlarged tonsils from the throat of Joseph Henry Hinckle, a son of Mrs. Hinckle, of the Northern Liberties. He was then twelve years old; but in consequence of the enormous size of the tonsils, he was altogether unable to articulate, indeed he could hardly manage to swallow his food, and every night his mother thought him in danger of suffocation.—About two weeks ago Mrs. Chapman brought him to me for the purpose of demonstrating the effects of her system for the cure of stammerers, which she was about to put in practice in this case.

Although his throat was then clear of all disease, he could not articulate the most simple words, without stammering to a degree that was really distressing. I have this day examined him again, and am exceedingly gratified to find that he can answer every question that I have put to him with facility and distinctness.—His improvement is really astonishing, and would not have been credited by me, had I not witnessed it myself.

Signed

GEORGE MC'CLELLAN,

Professor of Surgery in Jefferson College.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18, 1826.

From the Baltimore Patriot, Sept. 26, 1826.

It will be seen by an advertisement in the Patriot to-day, that a branch of the establishment of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, so celebrated in some of the Eastern cities for the cure of those who are troubled with impediments in speech, is now established in Baltimore. The gentleman who is the Agent here, comes with very high testimonials in his favour.

From the Baltimore Advertiser, Sept. 28, 1826.

Stammering.—It will be perceived that Mr. Parker, a regularly appointed agent of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, of Philadelphia, has opened an institution in this city for curing impediments in speech. This gentleman comes here strongly recommended. We have before us a letter from a respectable firm in Philadelphia, which says, “we have witnessed so many cures by this system, that we can no longer doubt of its efficacy, and recommend it to your attention as an object that falls properly within the scope of a public journalist.” Those of our fellow citizens who may be labouring under impediments of speech, will do well to embrace the present opportunity of obtaining certain and permanent relief.

From the Democratic Press, Sept. 21, 1826.

“The Tongue of the Stammerer shall speak plainly.”—Isa. xxxii. 4.

Few institutions have taken more forcible hold of the public mind, or are more calculated to excite the deepest sympathies of humanity, than those for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb. These institutions have long been before the public, and have deservedly won the affections and engaged the patronage of society. A new species of instruction, in some measure connected with that of which we have been speaking, has recently arrested public attention, and seems loudly to claim public patronage—we mean that by which stutterers and stammerers are taught to articulate without difficulty and with clearness and distinctness. Many extraordinary cures have been given to the public, so fully attested as to leave no doubt as to their truth. We ask leave to state a case which has fallen under our immediate notice.

On the 4th of this month, Mrs. Chapman requested our attention to Joseph H. Hinckle, whose mother was about to put him under her care to be cured of a most afflicting difficulty of utterance. Mrs. Hinckle stated that the boy was nearly 14 years of age, that when he first began to speak, he spoke as fluently as other children of his age, but that when about 2½ years of age, he tumbled down stairs, and was so severely injured about the head, as to stutter painfully from that time.

About 18 months ago, as appears from the certificate of Dr. McClellan, he performed two successive operations for the removal of enlarged tonsils from the throat of Joseph. It was hoped that the removal of those obstructions would enable the boy to speak more distinctly. Experience, however, showed that this was a mistake: no improvement took place. On the 4th, we asked Joseph a few questions.

and he stuttered and stammered, and his face was so convulsed and distorted, that it was quite painful to hear him or to look at him while struggling to speak. It was very difficult to understand him, even when the words he tried to use were of the most simple character. This obstruction to utterance seemed so entirely to bar every avenue to knowledge, that the boy could not count ten, and even now cannot repeat the days of the week in regular succession.

The boy was yesterday examined, and his articulation is now distinct and clear. No human being who had not seen him and heard him two weeks before, could be persuaded, that in that short time he was, and for years had been, one of the most indistinct and painful of stutterers. He repeats now a piece of Poetry of moderate length, without hesitancy as to the utterance of any word. The whole expression of his countenance was changed. It has undergone that sort of change which marks the deaf and dumb, after knowledge has been poured into their minds, by having been taught to read and write. Can it be wondered at that this boy has now an air of happiness and an expression of intellect, which never before appeared to him? The wealth of the Indies would have been but a poor gift, compared to that of speech. He had better have been dumb, than as he was before Mrs. Chapman miraculously taught him to speak; loud, clear and distinct.

What was Prophecy is become History, and adopting the language of the Prophet, we may truly say, "The tongue of the stammerer, speaks plainly."

From the Philadelphia Gazette, Sept. 16, 1826.

Impediments of Speech.

About twelve years ago, Mr. Chapman of this city, succeeded, after a number of experiments, in removing a most distressing impediment of speech, with which he had been affected for twenty-eight years. So remarkable a cure could not fail to excite the astonishment of his acquaintances, but no pains were taken to spread a knowledge of the fact: nor did Mr. Chapman, we believe, make any experiment for some time afterwards, whether the means which had proved so efficacious in his own case would be equally efficacious in others. In two or three years, however, he ventured to insert an anonymous advertisement in some of the newspapers, informing those afflicted with impediments of speech, that by leaving a note at a certain place, they might hear of a person who would probably be willing to undertake their cure. Such an advertisement, it may reasonably be supposed, did not attract much attention; nevertheless about nine years since, he found himself regularly engaged in this new business; and though his success with his pupils was highly encouraging, that same peculiarity of disposition which prevented him from immediately announcing his discovery to the world, afterwards prevented him from taking the proper measures for making it generally known. About three years ago, Mrs. Chapman, who acted as his assistant, made a discovery amounting, as we understand, to a new application of the old principle, and which reduced the labour of teaching from months to weeks.—This certainly rendered it far more easy to convince the public generally of the efficacy of their system: but Mr. and Mrs. Chapman still continued to struggle with the difficulties the authors of useful discoveries usually encounter, till recently a train of circumstances, originating in circumstances partly beyond their own control, has directed public attention towards this establishment.

We enter thus far into the history of the original institution in this city for removing impediments of speech, partly to explain the reason why a discovery of so much importance has been known till lately by very few, and partly to prevent Mr. and Mrs. Chapman and their agents, from being confounded with the pretenders, who, as we learn from the New York papers, are going about the country aggravating the woes of humanity instead of alleviating them. Of the method of cure used by this gentleman and lady, we know nothing,—not even whether it be physical or intellectual, or whether those committed to their charge should be regarded in the light of pupils or patients: but of the effect we can speak positively and from personal observation, having for the last month or six weeks been engaged in watching the operation of their system in a variety of cases. In not a few instances, the effects of their system became visible after a single lesson. In several cases, very bad stammerers have been made to speak fluently after about a week's instruction. In other cases the progress of the pupils was such that probably some months will be required to accomplish a radical cure: but in only *one*

case that we have yet heard of did the remedy fail to produce its desired effect. and in that, as we are informed, the pupil or patient, (we know not which term to use.) is willing to acknowledge the fault was in himself and not in the system. In most of the cases that have fallen under our observation, the restoration of the powers of speech in perfection, was astonishingly rapid.

Yesterday afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Chapman had a most interesting exhibition at their establishment in Pine Street. Among their pupils were some who had just been committed to their care, some who had been with them a few days or weeks, and some who had been dismissed from the institution as cured several months or years ago. They were of all ages, from six years old to fifty. The most ample opportunity was thus afforded of testing the system in all the different varieties of application of which it is capable, and we believe there was not a gentleman in the room who remained unconvinced of its efficiency. Among those present, were Bishop White, the Rev. Dr. Green, Mr. Watson, the present Mayor of the city, Mr. Wharton the late Mayor, and Alderman Duane, whose names we mention, because each and every of them had witnessed rapid cures of very bad cases, and they were all very warm in their expressions of admiration and satisfaction.

It is proper to observe that all the pupils, even those with whom the remedy appeared to make the slowest progress, expressed their conviction of the efficiency of the system : and that as some were present who had been dismissed from the institution several years ago, we had the fullest evidence that a cure once effected is permanent. The peculiar interest of the exhibition arose, however, from the fact that a number of gentlemen who were present, *knew*, from personal observations, that many of the persons then before them expressing themselves with ease and fluency, were but a few weeks ago grievously afflicted with impediments of speech.—they had the evidence of their own senses of the cures which had been effected, and they could not withhold their admiration of a system, the discovery of which was reserved for our own age and country, and which in a few weeks or days, removes the most distressing impediments of speech though they may have been of many years continuance.

This is to certify, that I, Gilbert S. Parker, of the city of New York, have been from my youth grievously afflicted by an insurmountable difficulty of utterance. My attempts to speak, were always attended by violent and painful strainings and distortions of the body and face. My case was truly pitiable; exceedingly distressing to myself and mortifying to my friends. After all my varied attempts to speak, I was frequently compelled to desist, and sometimes have returned home from an utter inability to accomplish the business I had intended, because I could not state it in words. My case was one of the worst sort.

In the beginning of April of the present year, I placed myself under the tuition of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman; in one week I was greatly relieved, and in a month was perfectly cured. Now I can converse as fluently as those who have never been afflicted with any impediment, or other difficulty of utterance, I have been an assistant teacher in the United States Institution (which is conducted by them) ever since my cure was effected.

GILBERT S. PARKER.

Philadelphia, Sept. 20, 1826.

From the Christian Advocate of October, 1826, edited by Ashbel Green, D. D. late president of Princeton College.

PROPHECY VERIFIED.

"*The Tongue of the Stammerers shall be ready to speak plainly.*" Isa. xxxii. 4.

The editor of the Christian Advocate has been lately called to be the personal witness of facts, which have presented to his mind a new view of the words placed at the head of this article; for he has seen them literally and astonishingly verified. He has seen a youth of about fourteen years of age,* the worst stammerer by far

* That no suspicion of collusion, or pretence of imposition might remain, in regard to this case, not only was the mother of this boy particularly examined, but the gentleman in whose employ he was, when his cure was undertaken, was care-

that he ever saw in his life, so completely put in possession of the powers of speech and easy utterance, that, strictly speaking, "his tongue was ready to speak plainly" in answer to any question, or on any subject, that was proposed to him: And all this within ten days from the time that his stammering and hesitation were so great, that he could scarcely speak a word, but after repeated and painful efforts, and then but very indistinctly. His difficulty and indistinctness of utterance had prevented his being taught to read; as it was found on trial, that he could not pronounce the most simple combination of letters in the English language.

Another instance has been witnessed of a youth, whose hesitation and stammering were accompanied with contortions of the head and neck, painful for the spectator to observe, as well as for the sufferer to endure. In this instance, the relief afforded was *immediate*; so that from the first hour of instruction to the time of writing this, a space of several days, the subject of cure testifies, that he has not experienced a single instance of stammering or contortion—he read in the presence of the editor's family, a considerable portion of scripture, within forty-eight hours after the means of relief had been explained to him; and he did not exhibit in reading a single instance of his former malady; which the most of those present had seen to be such, that he could not read a line without a most serious and painful interruption.

Many other instances, beside those that have been stated, which certainly were the most striking—instances embracing a great variety of cases and forms of impediment of speech, have been witnessed by the editor, and by the parents and friends of the afflicted, as well as by a number of gentlemen of great respectability in Philadelphia. Invitations were given to a public exhibition, in which readings and recitations were performed without hesitation or difficulty, by those who a short time before had been known to be inveterate stammerers.

It appears that in all cases, or nearly in all, some relief is immediately experienced; because the first lesson, the teachers say, consists in explaining to each pupil the cause of stammering, and thus in fact putting him in possession of the means of curing himself. But it is by no means to be understood, that a perfect cure always takes place, as rapidly as in the two instances that have been particularly noticed. On the contrary, there are cases in which not only weeks, but months, are necessary to perfect a cure. Indeed it has been frankly admitted by the teachers, that there have been a very few instances in which, although great relief was obtained, the cure was never perfected. But in every instance of this kind, it was confidently believed, that the failure of a perfect cure was to be entirely attributed to the want of persevering care and effort, in the party concerned; so much relief had been obtained, that the party chose rather to remain where he was, than to take the pains which were necessary to make a farther progress. There is, however, in no case, a danger of relapse; unless indeed the stammerer should be supposed capable of a voluntary return to his former state: since the method of prevention is put in his own power—Persons of all ages have been cured, and apparently with equal ease; and the charges made, have been accommodated to the circumstances of those who have received the benefit.

A place of instruction, which bears the denomination of "The United States Institution for the Cure of all kinds of Defective Utterance and Impediments of Speech, such as Stuttering, Stammering, Hesitancy, Lispings," &c. has been opened in Philadelphia, at No. 187, Pine street. This Institution is conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Chapman—the former of whom, after being afflicted for more than twenty years with a most distressing impediment, discovered the cause, cured himself, and thus became possessed of the secret of curing others—he has been in the habit of teaching more than nine years, and a considerable number of his pupils are in various parts of the United States, being cheerful and decided testimony to the efficacy of his system of instruction.

The editor has no knowledge, beyond what he has now stated, of the method employed in producing the cures that he has specified; and he has no motives or interest in making this communication, other than a desire that relief may be extended to the afflicted, that the author of an important discovery may reap the due reward of his ingenuity, and that the readers of the *Christian Advocate* may be led to consider whether there is not, in the signs of the times, a new indication

fully inquired of; and the result of the whole was complete satisfaction, that the impediment of his speech was such as to make but little difference between him and a person entirely dumb.

that the period is not far distant, in which shall be fully realized, "the glorious things which are spoken of Zion, the city of God." Prophecy, we know, was given by Him "who sees the end from the beginning;" and to whose all pervading eye were present, not only all the miracles which Christ and his apostles were to perform, and all the revolutions and changes which states and empires were to undergo, but all the improvements in society, and in the various useful and ornamental arts, which science and human ingenuity were to achieve, to the very end of time. The latter, as well as the former, may accomplish the predictions of his holy word. They may be used to banish the miseries of the human family; to extend the common blessings of their race to classes of mankind who could never before enjoy them; to facilitate the progress and diffusion of the gospel; and to produce, in all respects, that happy state of the world which we are taught to look for in the latter days. Had not the important discovery been made, of a method by which the deaf and dumb may become acquainted with written and spoken language, all who suffer under that calamity must, it appears, have for ever remained ignorant of God and the way of salvation by Christ; as well as have been cut off from those pleasures of social intercourse which they may now enjoy, and from performing many services to mankind, which they may now be enabled to render. Among those who have been cured of stammering, one certificate is already before the public, of an individual destined to become a missionary of the cross: so that beside the numbers who will by this recent discovery have their personal sufferings removed, the painful feelings of their friends relieved, and their usefulness in society greatly augmented, the heralds of salvation may also be increased. Dormant powers of eloquence may be awakened and put into action, which, joined with fervent piety, may call thousands and tens of thousands of perishing sinners to repentance, who might otherwise never have listened to the messages of salvation.

THE EDITOR.

We the subscribers, do cheerfully bear testimony to the happy improvement in the utterance of speech of Edward Middlecott, son of Mrs. Eliza Middlecott, living in Washington Square, brought about by the care and attention of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, in the United States Institution conducted by them—the youth was afflicted with stammering to a degree that rendered him incapable of delivering a message, without giving pain to the hearer, but is now restored to his perfect speech, without any appearance of stammering.

ROBERT PULLEN,
GEORGE WEVILL,
ELIZA MIDDLECOTT,
(his mother.)

Philadelphia, Oct. 10, 1826.

This is to certify, that John Finney, an apprentice boy in the city of Philadelphia, was examined by me, about a month since, and found to be subject to a great impediment of speech, accompanied with contortions of the neck and features of the face; and that I have since examined him repeatedly and carefully, and find him as far as I can perceive, entirely free from all impediment in his utterance; and that he assures me, that he is perfectly cured, and has no disposition to stammer, nor any difficulty whatever in speaking or reading. He obtained his cure under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, at No. 187, Pine street, Philadelphia.

Given under my hand, October 11, 1826.

ASHBEL GREEN.

My son George Wade having been under the tuition of Mrs. Chapman for an impediment in his speech, which he laboured under for a considerable length of time—having left her charge for upwards of three months, and not having experienced a relapse, being now perfectly cured. I feel it incumbent upon me as a duty which I owe to that lady, as well as those who have a defective utterance, to add my name to the numerous testimonials already given, to the efficacy of the system which was discovered by her husband, Mr. William Chapman, and in successful operation since the year 1817, and which is calculated to be of inestimable benefit, if duly appreciated, not only to the sufferers of our immediate city and vicinity, but to all those who shall apply for, and experience its salutary effects, at the United States Institution.

BENJ. WADE.

Philadelphia, October 11, 1826.

I have had an opportunity of witnessing several cases of remarkable and rapid cure of stammering, upon the plan pursued by William Chapman and wife—and I do most freely recommend it to public patronage.

Philad. 11th mo. 13, 1826.

JOS. PARRISH.

REFERENCES.

The following named gentlemen have been witnesses of several cures which have recently been effected in this Institution, on persons whom they had previously seen when afflicted with distressing impediment of speech, viz:

The Rt. Rev. Bishop White,	John Bacon, Esq. City Treasurer.
Rev. Ashbel Green, D. D. late president of Princeton College.	John Sergeant. Esq.
Rev. Jas. P. Wilson, D. D.	Humphrey Atherton, Esq.
Rev. James Abercrombie, D. D.	Thomas Bradford, Jun. Esq.
Rev. P. F. Mayer D. D.	John Goodman, Esq.
Rev. Ch. R. Demmie, D. D.	Wm. Duane, Esq. Alderman.
Rev. James Wiltbank,	Wm. Milnor, Esq. Alderman.
Thos. C. James, M. D. Professor of Midwifery.	Samuel Badger, Esq. Alderman.
W. E. Horner, M. D. Adj. Professor of Anatomy.	Saml. Haines, Esq. regulator of the city.
Geo. McClellan, M. D. Professor of Surgery in Jefferson Col.	Benjamin Tucker.
Thomas Sargent, M. D.	John Greiner.
John Ruan, M. D.	Henry M. Zollickoffer.
Gideon Humphrey, M. D.	John W. Durant.
Harvey Klapp, M. D.	Joseph James.
John D. Thomas, M. D.	William Mason Walmsley.
Jonas Preston, M. D.	Silas E. Weir.
Joseph Watson, Esq. mayor of the city.	Anth. M. Buckley.
Joseph Reed, Esq. Recorder of the city of Philadelphia.	John W. Chapman, Principal of Lower Dublin Academy.
Robt. Wharton, Esq. late Mayor of the city.	Joseph Parrish, M. D.
	John Moore, M. D.
	James B. Elmendorf, M. D.
	Nathan Bunker.
	Bass Otis.
	Charles Roberts.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN

Dr. JOHN MOORE & Mr. JOHN CLARKE,

ON THE SUBJECT OF

CURING IMPEDIMENTS OF SPEECH.

Philadelphia, 11th mo. 9th, 1826.

JOHN CLARKE,

Respected friend,—I have been informed that thou art acquainted with the secret of William Chapman, of this city, through which he so effectually eradicates the cause and effects of stammering, and other impediments of speech.

This subject is becoming very interesting, and from what I have seen I consider it a discovery of great importance to the human race. As thou art in possession of material information, any remarks on the subject, as far as it may be proper to go, with thy opinion of its efficacy and importance, would oblige thy friend, and perhaps be beneficial to the general interests of humanity.

I am respectfully thine, &c.

JOHN MOORE.

TO DOCTOR JOHN MOORE.

Dear Sir,—Your note of the 9th instant, requesting my remarks and opinions on the efficacy and importance of Mr. William Chapman's system of curing Stammering, and other Impediments of Speech, has been duly received. That I have been made acquainted with Mr. Chapman's discovery, and availed myself of its benefits, is true; of course I must know the *modus operandi* by which such important results are produced. I will, in answer to your inquiries, proceed to offer a few reflections and remarks upon the system as far as allowable.

That numerous discoveries of doubtful pretensions are obtruded upon the public by persons anxiously seeking fame and patronage, will not be denied. But there are few of these which may not be superceded by others of greater merit and excellence, and still fewer which from the nature of man and the constitution of society are looked upon as essential. That mankind labours under numerous infirmities and physical imperfections, daily observation renders it unnecessary to prove. Many of these appear to be deeply implanted in us, and have resisted alike the efforts of philosophy and benevolence to remove them. They have fixed themselves so firmly in poor human nature, that a remedy has been hoped for through a special interposition of Divine Providence, or not at all.

The present age is certainly one of discovery and improvement. These, through the medium of public vehicles of intelligence, are presented to our consideration in such rapid succession, that instead of allowing any time for our excitement, curiosity, or surprise, to be suspended, they force our feelings into the regions of fancy, and we begin to conclude that the imagination is not sufficiently strong to conceive any thing possible, more speedily than mental and physical efforts shall enable us to realize its accomplishment.

Among the great discoveries of the present day, the plans adopted by which to remove Impediments of Speech, should certainly stand in the first rank. This infirmity is one of those natural ones which the sons of Esculapius have never been able to produce any thing from the crucible or the herbarium, in the smallest degree to affect. They have not, therefore, arranged it among the catalogue of diseases, supposing it beyond the power of art to remove. The only instances in former times, in which human effort or supernatural agency have been available in the cure of this malady, have doubtlessly been immortalized by the historian, or recorded by the pen of inspiration. Social sympathy has not been called into exercise by any calamity to which man is heir, more than by this. The subjects of it stand in a middle rank between the dumb and the eloquent; and while they fully appreciate the advantages of the latter, they suffer those keen sensations which are superinduced by the want of it, which the dumb never feel, on account of being deprived of those senses which constitute their peculiar calamity.

It seems, at first sight, to be a constitutional *defect* in the nature of man, to be extremely reluctant to give his approbation and support to those discoveries and improvements which are of most importance and benefit to his fellow being. But when the mind reverts to the order and arrangements of Providence, there appears to be the traces of superior wisdom even in this, however paradoxical it may seem; for that which sustains the ordeal of public scrutiny, and the opposition of prejudice and ignorance, and afterwards obtains a firmer hold on the feelings and understandings of the most enlightened—in short, that which, on every trial, proves to be a new demonstration—which confirms its own reality, multiplies its light, and its evidences, and dissipates existing prejudices and opposition against it, must be something which rests on a pedestal as durable as the foundation of nature. Those anomalies among human infirmities which have bid defiance to science, and over which benevolence has wept for thousands of years, are now yielding to the sovereign power of philosophical acumen, and are falling, subdued, by that master-mind which is rapidly developing the arcanas of nature.

That mankind, from the earliest ages, have been afflicted with *blæsus*, or stammering, and defective utterance, appears both from sacred and profane history.—Such was the Jewish Lawgiver; and although he desired, on this account, to be excused from the high commission entrusted to him by the great I AM, yet was not his complaint removed. It was reserved for men in modern times to perform cures, which, in former ages, would have been alone attributed to the miraculous agency of an over-ruling power! The Author of all things, by a strange and peculiar dispensation of mercy to man, appears to be unlocking the secrets of his heretofore mysterious and wise purposes, and now, unlooked for favours are benignly and gently descending upon his head. That numerous instances of cures have been effected by Mr. Chapman, cannot longer be questioned here. The demonstrations of this fact are frequent and notorious. It was never so before—we look upon it with surprise, and this would result in mute astonishment did we not discover that it is actually the *subject of prophecy*, having found it *recorded in holy writ*, that “the tongue of the stammerer shall be ready to speak plainly,” referring, doubtless, to the time when the latter day glory should be about to illuminate the earth. Of such an important epocha history presents no memorial; and we infer, that the date of the prophecy is, therefore, now fulfilled. This is one of the most interesting signs of the times; it is one of no equivocal character, for the evidences are

such as must remove all doubt and incredulity on this subject. It is true, that this momentous discovery was the gift of heaven to afflicted man; but the *instrument* whom heaven has selected as the organ of this communication should be regarded by man as one of his select benefactors.

Every man who has done better than others, conceives that his contemporaries and posterity should have his reputation entrusted to them for safe keeping. To him, fame and character are dear, and their loss would be deeply felt. If a great and important discovery demands a tribute of admiration and a pledge of gratitude; if the archives of benevolence shall have deposited within them that which should be the boast of the present, as no doubt it will be the glory of succeeding ages, where will the name of WILLIAM CHAPMAN stand when nations shall fix the seal of immortality upon the authors of those discoveries, the superlative benefits of which will continue to be felt through the rounds of time?

But as my purpose is not to panegyricize, but to address myself to your inquiries, so I shall pass from general reflections at once to the subject. And here I will repeat that the discovery of Mr. Chapman is sufficient to remove impediments of speech. I state this from *experience* and *observation*: I depend most upon the former. This, no person except a *pupil* can assert. The public found their belief upon the effects and results. That all will be cured by this system, who apply its rules, I do not believe. To produce a favourable result, great attention is necessary from the teacher, and industry, attention, and perseverance from the learner. I look upon the *theory* of this system as nearly infallible: perhaps nothing is more so; but in *fractice* every thing depends on circumstances. From this secret, nothing is obtained by magic or miracle. As the virus of a poisonous reptile, by diffusing itself through the human system, may suspend the vital functions in the midst of infallible antidotes, unknown to the afflicted, so many are suffering while the means of cure are within their reach. There may be cases where it is difficult and disagreeable to apply the rules, but I believe that every case can be overcome, unless there be a mental or physical defect in the pupil. The weaker passions, such as anger, fear, doubt, irritability, and irresolution, are inauspicious to a complete cure. The system has power over the organic structure of the individual, but none over his disposition. Until something can be produced to effect this, there will continue to be imperfect cures. Hence we find it sometimes perfective, sometimes remedial, and sometimes inefficient. The fault is usually with the pupil, but not with the rules when attempts to cure are unsuccessful; but occasionally through organic defect, or the slow development of the faculties—through imperfections in the roof of the mouth, uvula, velum palati, and other mal-conformations of the organs of speech, partial remedy may be obtained, but perfect cures need not be expected. The time requisite to perform a cure, owing to these circumstances, cannot be stated. Where the organic structure is perfect, much will still depend on the facility which persons possess to transfer a bad habit for a better one. When the habit is formed, it is as needless to relapse, as to forget how to read, swim or walk; much less, unless through a purpose of mind, or some disease by which volition is suspended. The rules are such that all kinds of people would be essentially benefited by them. They remove all kinds of stuttering, hesitancy, lisping, feebleness, and dissonance of speech, and imperfect enunciation. They improve the oratorical powers. They give the public speaker clearness of intonation; volubility and ease; and every intelligent pupil of the United States Institution will agree with me in saying that a strict observance of them will eminently conduce to health and comfort.

It might be supposed by some, that difficulties attend this acquirement which all could not surmount. Its simplicity is remarkable, and yet the system is various, and in some respects intricate. A person might, after some labour, fail to calculate the price of twenty-five lbs. at thirteen cents a lb., but in this, negligence, fatuity, or amentia alone can interfere with a successful issue, with perfect organs. The rules are chiefly natural, and something artificial; and must have been the result of study, experience, and not a little philosophical acuteness. I have never witnessed a case where a stammerer, on first applying the rules, was not immediately elated with pleasure, and in a short time relieved. I have known many to decline applying them from their simplicity, supposing they could do all themselves, who never afterwards improved. This I apprehend is a common case. Every man who observes the system and rules, and overcomes a bad habit, must speak well. Over sanguine expectations often produce bad effects, for such want steady perseverance. Some would pronounce these rules fallible, because in any case they fail. I consider a failure originating, as before said, in totally different caus-

es. This discovery, in my opinion, could not have received the consent and credence of the public in half a century, had its *modus*, in the operations of cure, been promptly made public. The circumstance of its-concealment attracted public attention to the effects produced, and created inquiry and excitement, curiosity, conjecture and examination: this produced speedy light and conviction; and that which, making its way without these, would have enlisted no enthusiastic patrons, and would have sunk into primeval obscurity, through this very means is perfected, and rendered a distinguished blessing to the human family.

There are few individuals in society who do not wish to commend themselves to their cotemporaries; still fewer who do not desire to possess, in common with others, those advantages by which they are enabled to claim an equal consideration and participate of equal chances of benefit and improvement. When men are rendered objects of sympathy and commiseration through defects of nature, they should by every means in their power, seek means to obviate and remove them. That man can have very little relish for social life who has not a greater desire for the esteem than the pity of his companions, and if he labour under physical disabilities which it is in his power to have removed, he must prefer the contempt to the envy of his compeers; and his understanding, if not his morals, must have suffered a deterioration at which dignity and virtue must shudder.

These remarks, which contain the substance of all that I can communicate, I submit to your consideration, with the reflections which accompany them, earnestly wishing that they may be useful in giving confidence to some doubting but afflicted individual, and cause him to seek a remedy, which, whether it cures or not, will certainly gratify, and will never be regretted by those who apply them as respects time or expense.

I am respectfully yours,

J. CLARKE.

November 11, 1826.

A CARD.

Mr. and Mrs. Chapman, having purchased an airy and healthy situation on the banks of the Delaware, thirteen miles from this city, on the Bristol road, and three miles from Lower Dublin Academy, (conducted by their brother Mr. John W. Chapman,) intend in the ensuing year, to open an Institution at the above place, where they will not only receive pupils for the cure of Stammering and other imperfections of Speech, but will also, if required, instruct young ladies and gentlemen, who may be placed with them, in the various useful branches of an English education. They can likewise be instructed in Music, French, Drawing, &c.

Mrs. Chapman having had twenty years experience as a teacher, three years of which she was superintendent of a department of Mrs. Le Brun's Boarding and Day School, in this city, has been earnestly solicited by the parents of many of the youth now entrusted to her charge, to direct their education in the above branches, while they remain under her care for the cure of Stammering. Parents and others, disposed to place children under the care of Mr. and Mrs. C. may be assured that the utmost attention will be paid to their morals and deportment, as well as to give them a correct and easy articulation. Such will be the associates of their own children, who will also be educated with them.

The encouragement and support of the public in time past, warrant a belief, that the plan proposed by them will receive the approbation of all. When they remove to their country establishment, their advertisements will inform the public of their arrangements respecting their Institution in this city.